Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Please cancel claims 22 and 25 without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please rewrite claims 17, 18, 21, 23 and 24 as follows.

Please add new claims 26 and 27 as follows.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-10: (cancelled)

11. (previously presented) A vibration damping rubber member having an island-sea structure in which fine particles of a vulcanized rubber material B which enables the vibration damping rubber member to have a high vibration damping effect are dispersed as a dispersed phase in a matrix phase of a vulcanized rubber material A that enables the vibration damping rubber member to exhibit a low degree of dynamic spring stiffness, characterized in that:

said rubber material A consists of NR or a mixture of NR and SBR, while said rubber material B consists of maleicacid-modified EPM, CSM, CPE, FR or acrylic rubber, and said vulcanized rubber material B functioning as said dispersed phase is formed by vulcanizing an unvulcanized mass of the rubber material B while said unvulcanized mass of the rubber material B is evenly mixed with and dispersed in an unvulcanized mass of the rubber material A, and said unvulcanized mass of the rubber material A is vulcanized while said vulcanized rubber material B is dispersed in said unvulcanized mass of said rubber material A.

12. (previously presented) A vibration damping rubber member having an island-sea structure in which fine particles of a vulcanized rubber material B which enables the vibration

damping rubber member to have a high vibration damping effect are dispersed as a dispersed phase in a matrix phase of a vulcanized rubber material A that enables the vibration damping rubber member to exhibit a low degree of dynamic spring stiffness, characterized in that:

said rubber material A consists of a mixture of NR and BR, while said rubber material B consists of halogenated IIR, maleicacid-modified EPM, CR, carboxyl-modified NBR, CSM, CPE, FR or acrylic rubber, and said vulcanized rubber material B functioning as said dispersed phase is formed by vulcanizing an unvulcanized mass of the rubber material B while said unvulcanized mass of the rubber material B is evenly mixed with and dispersed in an unvulcanized mass of the rubber material A, and said unvulcanized mass of the rubber material A is vulcanized while said vulcanized rubber material B is dispersed in said unvulcanized mass of said rubber material A.

13. (previously presented) A vibration damping rubber member having an island-sea structure in which fine particles of a vulcanized rubber material B which enables the vibration damping rubber member to have a high vibration damping effect are dispersed as a dispersed phase in a matrix phase of a vulcanized rubber material A that enables the vibration damping rubber member to exhibit a low degree of dynamic spring stiffness, characterized in that:

said rubber material A consists of NR, while said rubber material B consists of halogenated IIR, and said vulcanized rubber material B functioning as said dispersed phase is formed by vulcanizing an unvulcanized mass of the rubber material B while said unvulcanized mass of the rubber material B is evenly mixed with and dispersed in an unvulcanized mass of the rubber material A, and said unvulcanized mass of the rubber material A is vulcanized while said vulcanized rubber material B is dispersed in said unvulcanized mass of said rubber material A.

14. (previously presented) A vibration damping rubber member according to claim 11, wherein said vulcanized rubber material B consists of fine particles which have an average size of 0.1-100μm and which are dispersed in said vulcanized rubber material A.

15. (previously presented) A vibration damping rubber member having an island-sea structure in which fine particles of a vulcanized rubber material B which enables the vibration damping rubber member to have a high vibration damping effect are dispersed as a dispersed phase in a matrix phase of a vulcanized rubber material A that enables the vibration damping rubber member to exhibit a low degree of dynamic spring stiffness, characterized in that:

said rubber material A is a natural rubber, while said rubber material B is an acrylic rubber, and said rubber materials A and B are mixed together in a proportion of 90/10-60/40 by weight; and

said vulcanized rubber material B functioning as said dispersed phase is formed as fine particles having a size of 0.1-100μm, by vulcanizing an unvulcanized mass of the rubber material B while said unvulcanized mass of the rubber material B is evenly mixed with and dispersed in an unvulcanized mass of the rubber material A, and said unvulcanized mass of the rubber material A is vulcanized while said vulcanized rubber material B is dispersed in said unvulcanized mass of said rubber material A.

16. (previously presented) A process of producing a vibration damping rubber member, characterized by: evenly mixing together an unvulcanized rubber material A which enables the vibration damping rubber member to exhibit a low degree of dynamic spring stiffness, an unvulcanized rubber material B which enables the vibration damping rubber member to have a high vibration damping effect, and a vulcanizing agent capable of vulcanizing only said

unvulcanized rubber material B; heating a mixture of said unvulcanized rubber materials A and B and said vulcanizing agent, to vulcanize said unvulcanized rubber material B such that fine particles of the vulcanized rubber material B are dispersed in said unvulcanized rubber material A; adding to said mixture a vulcanizing agent capable of vulcanizing said unvulcanized rubber material A; and forming a thus obtained mixture into a desired shape, and heating the formed mixture to vulcanize said unvulcanized rubber material A, for obtaining said vibration damping rubber member having an island-sea structure in which fine particles of the vulcanized rubber material B are dispersed as a dispersed phase in a matrix phase of the vulcanized rubber material A.

17. (currently amended) A process according to claim ~~15~~16, wherein said unvulcanized rubber material A is evenly mixed with the rubber material B to which said vulcanizing agent capable of vulcanizing only said unvulcanized rubber material has been mixed with said unvulcanized rubber material.

18. (currently amended) A process according to claim ~~15~~17, wherein said unvulcanized rubber material A is vulcanized by a sulfur-based vulcanizing system, while said unvulcanized rubber material B is vulcanized by a resin-based vulcanizing system, a metal-oxide-based vulcanizing system or an amine-based vulcanizing system.

19. (previously presented) A process according to claim 16, wherein said unvulcanized rubber material A is vulcanized by a sulfur-based vulcanizing system, while said unvulcanized rubber material B is vulcanized by a resin-based vulcanizing system, a metal-oxide-based vulcanizing system or an amine-based vulcanizing system.

20. (previously presented) A process of producing a vibration damping rubber member having a desired shape, and a low degree of dynamic/static ratio of spring constant and a high vibration damping effect, by vulcanizing and forming a rubber composition which includes a diene-based rubber material as a rubber component and which enables the vulcanized and formed rubber composition to have a loss factor tanδ of at least 0.1, characterized in that:

a portion of said diene-based rubber material is replaced by not greater than 40% by weight of a rubber material of functional group-vulcanization type per 100% by weight of a total amount of these two rubber materials, and said two rubber materials and a vulcanizing agent capable of vulcanizing only said rubber material of functional group-vulcanization type are evenly mixed together to form a mixture, which is heated to vulcanize said rubber material such that fine particles of the vulcanized rubber material of functional group-vulcanization type are dispersed in said diene-based rubber material, and wherein a vulcanizing agent capable of vulcanizing said diene-based rubber material A is added to said mixture, and a thus obtained mixture is formed into a desired shape and heated to vulcanize said diene-based rubber material A, for obtaining said vibration damping rubber member such that the vibration damping rubber member has an island-sea structure in which fine particles of said rubber material of functional group-vulcanization type are dispersed as a dispersed phase in a matrix phase of said diene-based rubber material and which has said low degree of dynamic/static ratio of spring constant.

21. (currently amended) A process according to claim ~~18~~20, wherein said rubber material of functional group-vulcanization type is halogenated IIR.

22. (cancelled)

23. (currently amended) A process according to claim ~~18~~20, wherein said vulcanized rubber material of functional group-vulcanization type is dispersed in the form of fine particles having an average size of 0.1-100μm in said vulcanized diene-based rubber material.

24. (currently amended) A process according to claim ~~19~~21, wherein said vulcanized rubber material of functional group-vulcanization type is dispersed in the form of fine particles having an average size of 0.1-100μm in said vulcanized diene-based rubber material.

25. (cancelled)

26. (new) A vibration damping rubber member according to claim 12, wherein said vulcanized rubber material B consists of fine particles which have an average size of 0.1-100μm and which are dispersed in said vulcanized rubber material A.

27. (new) A vibration damping rubber member according to claim 13, wherein said vulcanized rubber material B consists of fine particles which have an average size of 0.1-100μm and which are dispersed in said vulcanized rubber material A.